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COMMUNITY PROFILE

NORMANHURST PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

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COMMUNITY PROFILE

NORMANHURST PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this profile is to provide a general socio-economic description of the Normanhurst planning neighbourhood. The borders of this neighbourhood are: the Canadian National Railway tracks on the north; Queenston Road on the south; Strathearne Avenue on the west; and Parkdale Avenue on the east. Refer to planning neighbourhood map for geographic location of the Normanhurst neighbourhood.

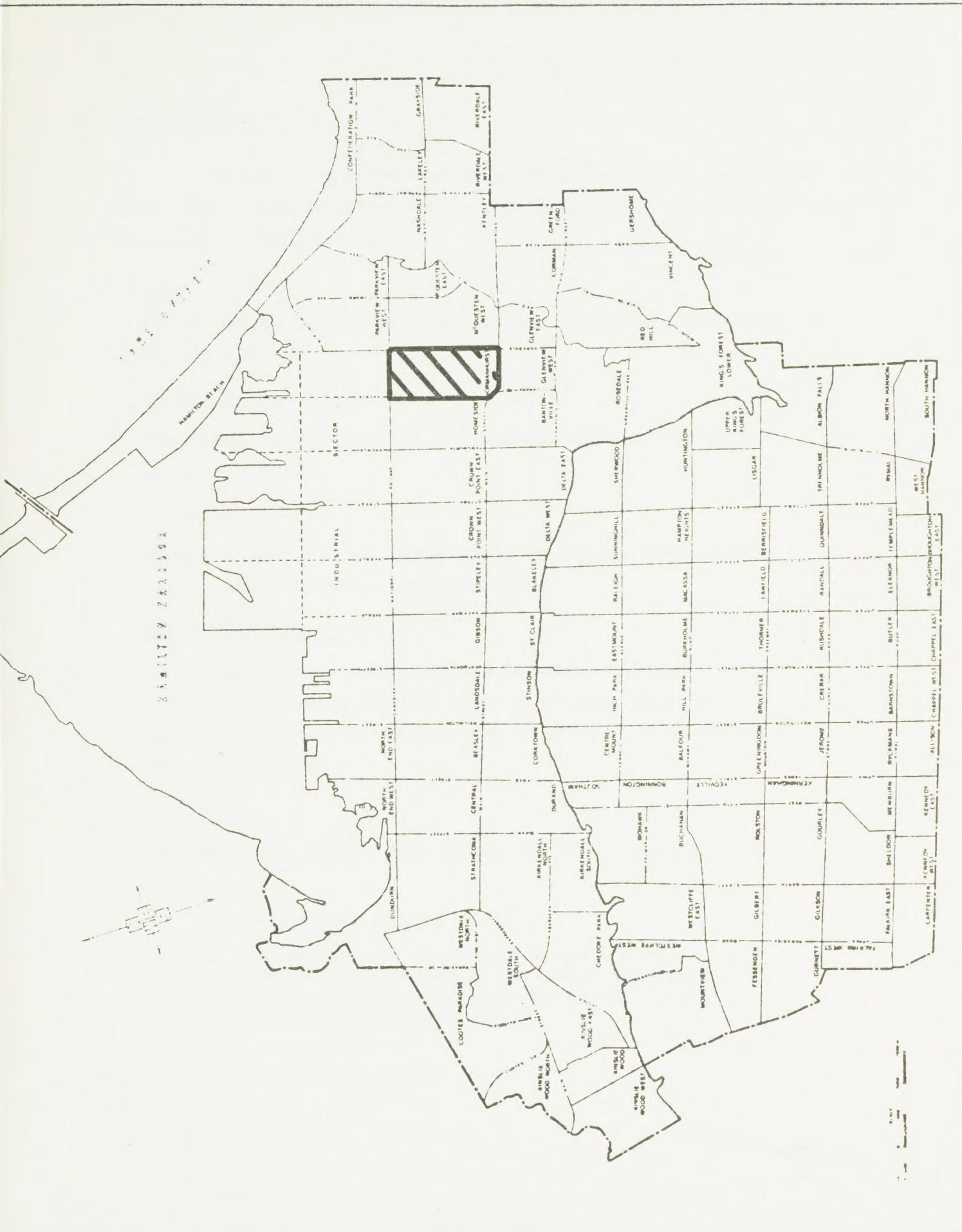
This report contains information and data concerning a variety of neighbourhood characteristics including:

- a) trends in population and population composition;
- b) physical land-use characteristics;
- c) an overview of the housing situation;
- d) the composition of families;
- e) significant socio-economic indicators;
- f) a listing of local community services; and
- g) the utilization of human services.

Where possible, statistical information for the Normanhurst neighbourhood has been compared to data available for the City of Hamilton (averages).

At the conclusion of the profile, a brief summary of highlights of the socio-economics of the neighbourhood is presented.

NORMANHURST NEIGHBOURHOOD LOCATION MAP



2. DEFINITIONS

The following has been drawn from information supplied by Statistics Canada regarding the proper 'definitions' for certain data contained in this report:

Age:

Refers to age at last birthday (as the census reference date, 3 June 1981).

Mother Tongue:

The first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

Religion:

Refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults or religious communities.

Labour Force Activity:

The labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, who, in the week prior to enumeration (3 June 1981) were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed:

Includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

- a) did any work at all; or
- b) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or absent for other reasons.

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Unemployment Rate:

Refers to the percentage the unemployed force forms of the total labour force (in the reference week) in an area, group or category. The unemployed includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

- a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work; or
- b) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job; or
- c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Participation Rate:

Refers to the percentage the total labour force (in the reference week) forms of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, in an area, group or category.

Less Than Grade 9 Education:

Refers to the percentage of the population 15 years of age and over with less than any secondary education (includes Kindergarten to Grade 8 and those with no schooling).

Occupied Private Dwellings:

A private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing.

Private Household:

A person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Gross Rent:

The total average monthly payments paid by tenant households to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services and monthly cash rent.

Value of Dwelling:

The amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

Census Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone-parent, regardless of marital status, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age) living in the same dwelling.

Husband-Wife Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children) or persons who live in common-law (with or without children).

Lone-Parent Family:

Consist of a parent, regardless of marital status (with no spouse present) with one or more children living in the same dwelling.

Total Income:

The sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient (15 years of age and over) from all sources.

Average Income:

The average family/household income refers to the weighted mean total income of families/households in 1980. (Family/household total income refers to the sum of the total incomes of the members of the family or household, 15 years of age and over).

Average Employment Income:

The weighted mean total employment income per unit of a particular group. (Employment income refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self employment and/or net farm income).

Average Census Family Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Average Private Household Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Economic Family:

A group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered, for census purposes, as now married.

Incidence of Low Income:

The incidence of low income is the percentage of family units below the low income cut-off points. On the basis of the total income of a family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of family limit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family is determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

3. POPULATIONa) Past Trends:

The population of the Normanhurst neighbourhood has steadily decreased from 1956, as indicated by Table 1. The largest decrease was between 1971 and 1976 when the population dropped by 10.9%.

TABLE 1
PAST POPULATION TRENDS

YEAR	POPULATION	PERCENT- AGE CHANGE
1951	5,352	-
1956	5,377	0.5
1961	5,116	- 4.8
1966	4,853	- 5.1
1971	4,615	- 4.9
1976	4,113	- 10.9
1981	3,799	- 7.6

Source: Statistics Canada

b) Current Trends:

Table 2 shows the population has continued to fall by over 7% since 1976.

TABLE 2
CURRENT POPULATION TRENDS

YEAR	POPULATION	PERCENT- AGE CHANGE
1977	3,961	-
1978	3,895	- 1.6
1979	3,859	- 0.9
1980	3,835	- 0.6
1981*	3,799	- 0.9
1982	3,750	- 1.3
2001 (est.)	3,300	- 12.0

Source: Planning and Development Department
of Hamilton-Wentworth

*Statistics Canada

c) Population Composition:

i) Age and Sex Breakdown:

The data in Table 3 is used in a population pyramid (Figure 1) to provide a visual illustration of the 1982 population. The pyramid shows a high proportion of people between the ages of 15 and 29, and between the ages of 55 and 69. Fewer people are contained between the ages of 30 and 54, which comprise a large part of the labour force.

TABLE 3

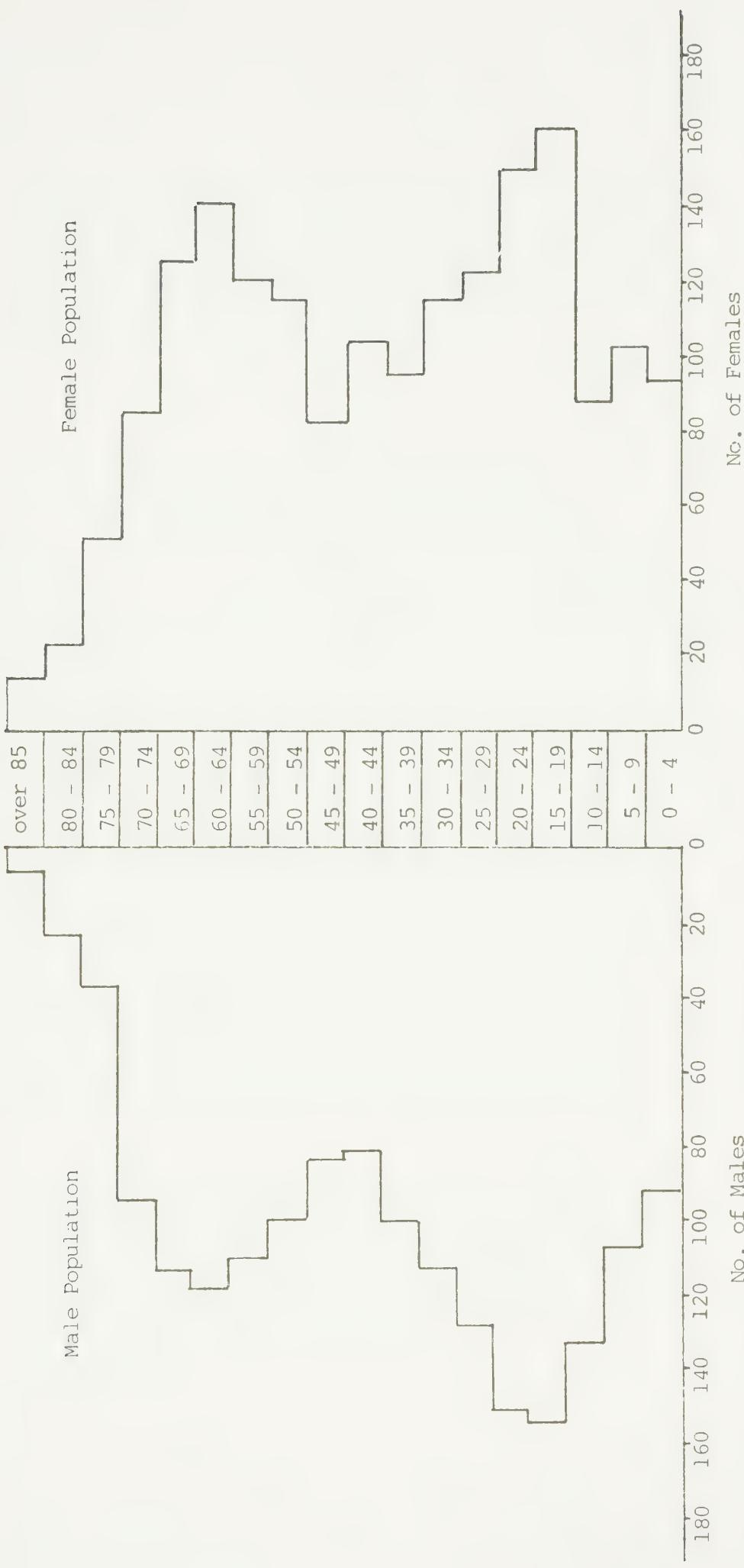
AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION, 1982

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total
0-4	93	93	186	5.3
5-9	107	102	209	5.9
10-14	133	88	221	6.3
15-19	155	162	317	9.0
20-24	153	151	304	8.6
25-29	129	123	252	7.1
30-34	114	116	230	6.5
35-39	101	95	196	5.5
40-44	82	103	185	5.2
45-49	83	62	165	4.7
50-54	99	114	213	6.0
55-59	110	120	230	6.5
60-64	118	140	258	7.3
65-69	113	124	237	6.7
70-74	94	84	178	5.0
75-79	37	50	87	2.5
80-84	24	22	46	1.3
over 84	6	13	19	0.5
Total	1,751	1,782	3,533	100.0
Age Not Known			217	
Total Population			3,750	

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 1

POPULATION PYRAMID, 1982



Using these figures, it is interesting to compare the percentage of youth, working population, and seniors in the Normanhurst community to the City of Hamilton average, as indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 4
COMPARISON OF POPULATION STRUCTURE, 1982

	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Youth (under 16)	682	19.3	60,866	20.5
Working Population*	2,284	64.6	199,462	67.3
Seniors (over 64)	567	16.1	36,024	12.2
 Total	 3,533	 100.0	 296,352	 100.0
Age Unknown	217		12,050	
Total Population	3,750		308,402	

* Potential working population between the ages of 16 and 64 years.

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth.

The Table shows Normanhurst has a lower working population than the City average and a slightly lower youth population. However, the Normanhurst community has a higher proportion of seniors than the City average for 1982.

ii) Marital Status

The marital status of the Normanhurst area population can be broken down as Table 5 shows.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS, 1981

Marital Status	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	Percent	Percent
Single	1,365	35.9	41.2	
Married	2,125	55.9	49.9	
Widowed	235	6.2	6.2	
Divorced	75	2.0	2.7	
Total	3,800	100.0	100.0	

Source: Statistics Canada

The Normanhurst community has a smaller proportion of single and divorced people than does the City of Hamilton in 1981. Conversely, the community's proportion of married people is larger than the City's, and the widowed proportion is equal.

iii) Religious Denominations:

The pattern of religious affiliation in the Normanhurst area is presented in Table 6.

TABLE 6

TRENDS IN RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religious Affiliation	1981		1971	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Catholic	1,340	36.7	1,750	38.9
Protestant	1,945	53.3	2,430	54.1
Anglican	665	18.2	840	18.7
United Church	575	15.8	760	16.9
Eastern/Greek Orthodox	130	3.6	160	3.6
Jewish	5	0.1	-	-
No religious preference	230	6.3	120	2.6
Eastern non- Christian	-	-	N/A	N/A
Other	-	-	35	0.8
 Total	 3,650	 100.0	 4,495	 100.0

N/A = not available

Source: Statistics Canada

The most notable change between 1971 and 1981 in the religious composition of the Normanhurst community has been the increase in "No religious preference" and the decrease in every other religion. The largest decline has been in the Catholic population which has decreased by over 5% since 1971.

iv) Mother Tongue

The language mix of the Normanhurst area has also altered over the years as Table 7 indicates.

TABLE 7
MOTHER TONGUE

Mother Tongue	1981		1976	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
English	2,830	74.6	3,255	79.1
French	85	2.2	70	1.7
German	35	0.9	40	1.0
Italian	300	7.9	270	6.6
Ukrainian	125	3.3	115	2.8
Polish	105	2.8	N/A	N/A
Other	315	8.3	325	7.9
Not Stated	N/A	N/A	40	0.9
Total	3,795	100.0	4,115	100.0

N/A = not available

Source: Statistics Canada

The English and the German mother tongue proportion are the only languages that have decreased since 1976. All other languages have increased, giving a greater ethnic diversification within the area. The English mother tongue, however, still accounts for almost three-quarters of the population.

4. PHYSICAL LAND-USE

a) Property Land-Use Acreage and Assessment Value;

The Normanhurst neighbourhood has an area of 209.3 acres. This gives the community a population density of 17.9 persons per acre (1982). A breakdown of land-use by number of acres and total assessed property value is contained in Table 8.

Over fifty-three percent of the acreage in the neighbourhood is classified as Residential Individual, as the Table indicates. The almost 21 acres of open space lands form 10.0 percent of the area. Thus, Residential Individual and Open Space Lands comprise almost two-thirds of the neighbourhood acreage as the two major land designations.

Turning to the total assessment value figures, it is clear that the Residential Individual lands result in the greatest portion of the total property assessment value (56.2%) followed by the institutional assessment value (13.5%) and the Retail Products and Service assessment value (13.2%).

TABLE 8

LAND-USE ACREAGE AND TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUE, 1982

	Acreage		Total Assessment Value	
	No. of Acres	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Open Space	20.9	10.0	463,169	4.7
Residential Individual	112.0	53.5	5,112,479	51.2
Transportation/ Communication/ Utilities and Parking	14.0	6.7	251,852	2.5
Retail Products and Service	14.4	6.9	1,319,452	13.2
Institutional	14.3	6.8	1,348,353	13.5
Residential Collective*	1.2	0.6	182,400	1.8
Industrial	12.9	6.2	550,614	5.5
Office	6.8	3.2	308,146	3.1
Storage and Warehousing	12.8	6.1	449,892	4.5
Total	209.3	100.0	9,986,357	100.0

* Includes such dwellings as hotels, nursing homes, hostels, etc. as opposed to single family dwellings, duplexes, townhouses, etc., which come under the 'Residential Individual' heading.

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth.

b) Traffic Volume:

The City of Hamilton Traffic Department has recorded the flow of traffic at five major intersections in the Normanhurst neighbourhood. The intersections of Main at Parkdale and Queenston at Walter appear to have the heaviest traffic flow in each direction.

The traffic volumes recorded in Figure 2 are for two-way traffic based on a 24-hour count.

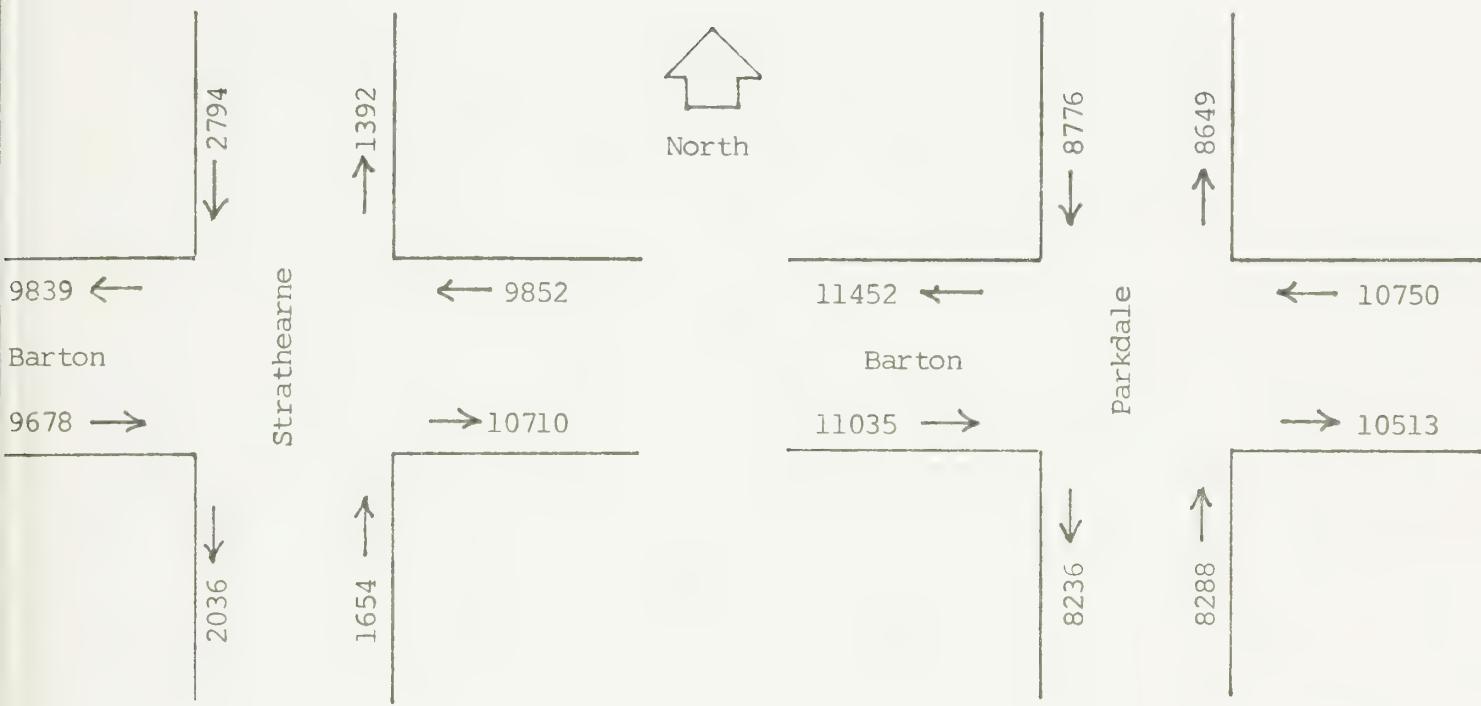
c) Zoning

As the following map indicates, the vast majority of the area in the neighbourhood can be classified as 'C' - Residential (Single Family) zone. Surrounding the neighbourhood is an 'H' - Commercial zone, running along Queenston Rd. on the south side, along Parkdale Avenue on the east side and along Melvin Avenue near the centre of the neighbourhood. There is also a large sector of land labelled 'K' - Heavy Industrial immediately south of the Canadian National Railway tracks.

FIGURE 224-Hour Traffic Counts

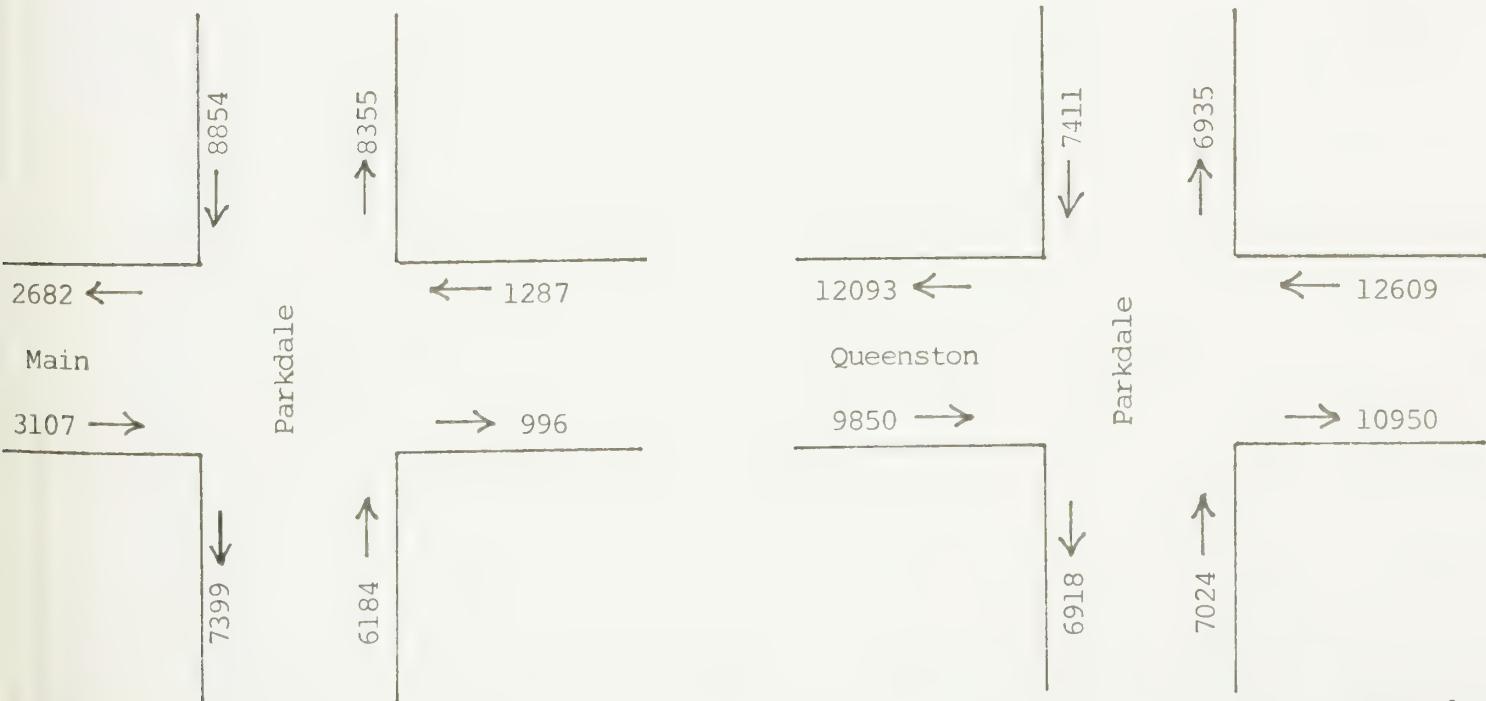
Barton St. at Strathearne Ave.
18 August 1983

Barton St. at Parkdale Ave.
14 January 1983



Main St. at Parkdale Ave.
9 March 1982

Queenston Rd. at Parkdale Ave.
17 February 1984

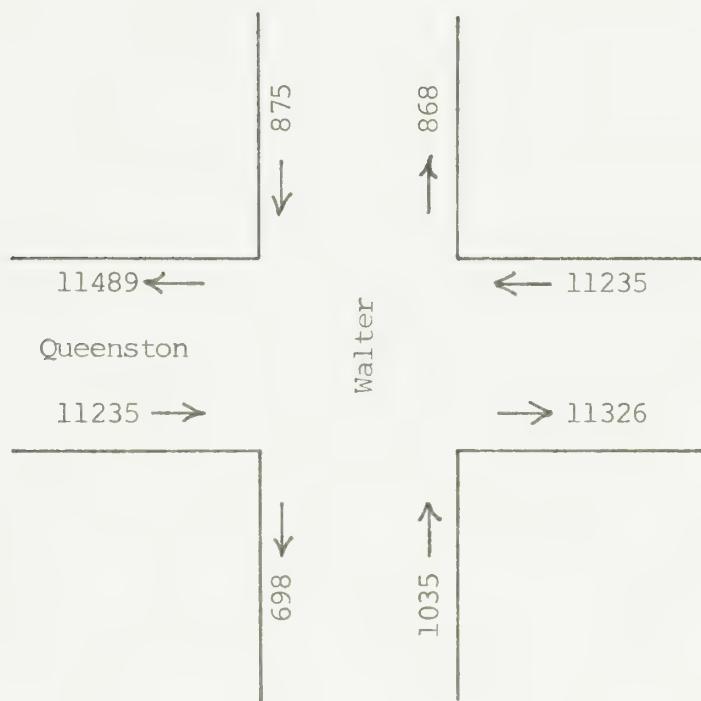


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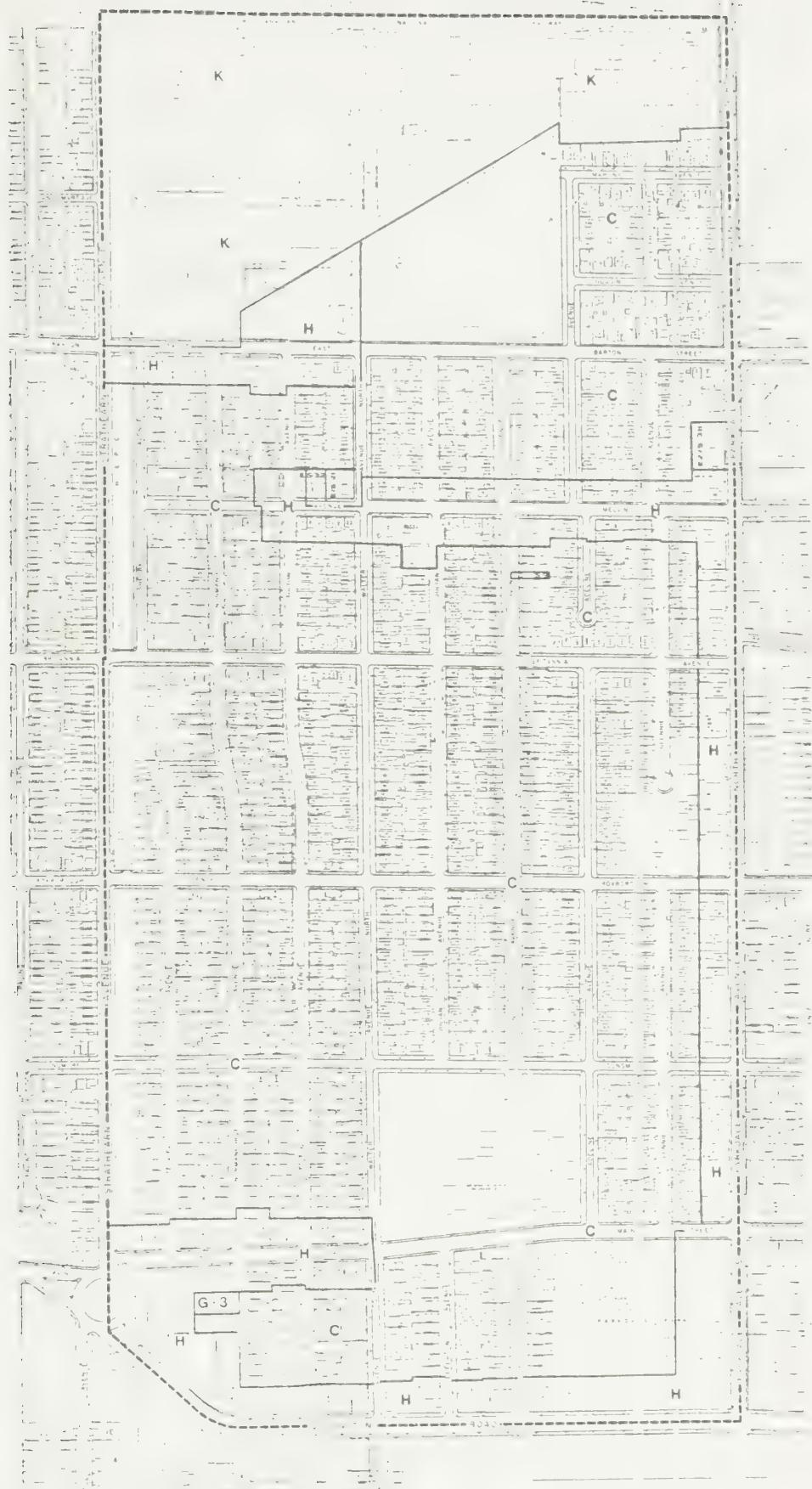
Figure 2: 24-Hour Traffic Counts cont'd

- 19

Queenston Rd. at Walter Ave.
24 January 1984



Source: City of Hamilton Traffic Department



74 75 109

66 105 100

9 52 51

CITY OF HAMILTON

NORMANHURST

ZONING

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For Zoning and Development
Control City Building Department

Neighbourhood Boundary
Zoning Boundary

5. HOUSINGa) Occupied Dwellings:

Traditionally, more than three-quarters of all occupied dwellings in the Normanhurst community have been owner-occupied. Also, the majority of dwellings are single-detached units as Table 9 presents.

TABLE 9

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS BREAKDOWN, 1981

	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Total Occupied Dwellings	1,355	100.0	113,875	100.0
owner-occupied	1,145	84.5	64,190	56.4
tenant-occupied	210	15.5	49,685	43.6
Single-detached	1,220	90.0	58,510	51.4
Single-attached	5	0.4	11,940	10.5
Apartment	100	7.4	38,855	34.1
Duplex	25	1.8	4,555	4.0
Average Value of dwelling	\$44,234		\$54,484	
Average Gross Rent (monthly)	265		291	
Average Major Payments for owners (monthly)	348		346	

Source: Statistics Canada

The Normanhurst neighbourhood has a much higher percentage of owner-occupied dwellings than the City of Hamilton and, consequently, a lower percentage of tenant-occupied units.

The area also has a greater percentage of single-detached homes when compared to the City of Hamilton, but a smaller percentage of duplexes, apartment units and, particularly, single attached units.

The neighbourhood of Normanhurst has a lower 'average value of dwelling' and 'average gross rent (monthly)' than the City of Hamilton, but a higher 'average major payments for owners (monthly)' compared to the City.

b) Assisted Housing

The total assisted housing inventory for the Normanhurst area is six units. All are private non-profit family units. Five of these units are Kiwanis Non-Profit Homes and one is a dwelling belonging to Urban Native Homes Inc.

The neighbourhood contains no units for the handicapped or for senior citizens as shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10
ASSISTED HOUSING, 1982

	<u>Normanhurst</u>	<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.
Total Assisted Housing Inventory	6	0.07	9,023
Total Family Units	6	0.13	4,664
O.H.C. projects	0	0.00	1,932
Private non-profit	6	0.52	1,162
Total Senior Citizen Units	0	0.00	4,278
Total Handicapped Units	0	0.00	81

Note: 5 of the Total Family Units are Kiwanis Non-Profit Homes and 1 is an Urban Native Home Inc. unit.

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District.

6. FAMILIES

As Table 11 indicates, the Normanhurst area shows a greater proportion of husband-wife families as a percentage of all families than does the City of Hamilton and a smaller percentage of single-parent families.

The neighbourhood has a slightly lower average number of persons and children per family than the City of Hamilton.

TABLE 11

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS, 1981

	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Husband-Wife Families	990	90.0	70,935	86.6
Single-parent Families	110	10.0	10,965	13.4
Male parent	30	27.3	1,525	13.9
Female parent	85	77.3	9,435	86.0
Total No. of Families	1,100	100.0	81,900	100.0
No. of persons in families	3,375		254,880	
Average No. of persons/ family	3.0		3.1	
Average No. of children/ family	1.1		1.2	

Source: Statistics Canada

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORSa) Labour Force:

Presented in Table 12 are the employment rates and participation rates for both males and females in the Normanhurst neighbourhood.

TABLE 12

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, 1981

	Normanhurst	City of Hamilton
Males in Labour Force	1,120	90,390
Participation Rate	77.8%	77.5%
Unemployed	60	5,035
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	5.6%
Females in Labour Force	795	64,005
Participation Rate	51.3%	50.7%
Unemployed	75	5,035
Unemployment Rate	9.4%	7.9%
Married Female Participation Rate	45.4%	50.0%

Source: Statistics Canada

The participation rates for males and females in the community are higher than the City of Hamilton figures, yet the participation rate for married females is lower. The unemployment rate for males in the neighbourhood is lower than the City's by 0.2 percent, whereas the female unemployment rate is 15 percent higher than the City of Hamilton average.

b) Income:

The average total incomes for both males and females are lower in the Normanhurst neighbourhood than the average total

incomes in the City of Hamilton. The average employment incomes, however, are quite different for each sex. The male employment income figure for the Normanhurst area is slightly higher than the City's figure of \$16,803; whereas, the female neighbourhood average employment income of \$6,458 is much lower than the Hamilton figure. This information is presented in Table 13.

TABLE 13

AVERAGE INCOMES, 1981

	Normanhurst	City of Hamilton
Average total income - males	\$ 15,558	\$ 16,379
- females	6,047	7,981
Average employment income - males	16,917	16,803
- females	6,458	8,246
Average Census family income	21,940	25,202
Number of low income economic families	195	13,290
Incidence of low income	17.5%	16.1%
Number of low income unattached individuals	120	15,465
Incidence of low income	41.2%	42.7%

Source: Statistics Canada

The incidence of low income for economic families is higher in the Normanhurst community than in the City of Hamilton by 1.4 percent. On the other hand, for low income unattached individuals, the incidence of low income in the Normanhurst area is lower than the Hamilton figure.

The 1981 Census reported an average household income of \$21,170 for Normanhurst residents, which compares quite well with the average of \$22,393 for the City of Hamilton. Table 14 compares the 1970 and 1980 income averages.

TABLE 14

HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON

1970 Average Household Income:
\$9,415

1980 Average Household Income:
\$21,170

	No.	Percent		No.	Percent
Under \$1,000	25	1.8	Under \$5,000	65	4.7
\$ 1,000- 2,999	85	6.2	\$ 5,000- 9,999	190	13.9
\$ 3,000- 4,999	120	8.8	\$10,000-14,999	210	15.4
\$ 5,000- 6,999	145	10.6	\$15,000-19,999	200	14.6
\$ 7,000- 9,999	430	31.4	\$20,000-24,999	255	18.6
\$10,000-14,999	405	29.6	\$25,000-29,999	190	13.9
\$15,000-19,999	135	9.8	\$30,000-39,999	165	12.0
\$20,000- & over	25	1.8	\$40,000 & over	95	6.9

Source: Statistics Canada

Between the years of 1970 and 1980, average household incomes for the Normanhurst neighbourhood rose more than 120 percent. In 1970, 16.8 percent of the households made less than \$5,000, whereas in 1980, 4.7 percent of the households made less than the \$5,000 figure. Conversely, in 1970, 11.6 percent of the households earned more than \$15,000, compared with 66.0 percent in 1980.

c) Education:

In Table 15, the educational levels of the Normanhurst area and the City of Hamilton for the population over 15 years of age are compared.

TABLE 15

COMPARISON OF EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF THE POPULATION
15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1981

	<u>Normanhurst</u>	<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	Percent
Population 15 Years and Over	2,995	100.0	100.0
Attending School Full-time	220	7.3	11.4
Not Attending School Full-time	2,770	92.5	88.5
Out-of-School Population with Less than Grade 9	1,000	33.4	22.1

Source: Statistics Canada

In the Normanhurst community, 7.3 percent of the population 15 years and over attend school full-time compared with 11.4 percent for the City of Hamilton. As a result, the percentage of the population 15 years and over not attending school full-time is greater in the Normanhurst neighbourhood (92.5 percent) than in Hamilton (88.5 percent).

The out-of-school population with less than Grade 9 education is higher, as a percentage, in the neighbourhood (33.4 percent) than in the City of Hamilton (22.1 percent).

d) Mobility Status:

As presented in Table 16, it appears that the Normanhurst community is more stable since people have resided in the area for longer periods of time than the population of the City of Hamilton.

TABLE 16
COMPARISON OF MOBILITY STATUS, 1981

	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Population 5 years and over	3,425	100.0	284,060	100.0
Non-movers	2,360	68.9	160,480	56.5
Movers	1,070	31.1	123,580	43.5

Source: Statistics Canada

The "Population 5 years and over" figure represents the population which has resided in the area for the past five years or more. This population has been broken down further into 'non-movers' (persons who, on Census Day, were living in the same dwelling they occupied five years earlier) and 'movers' (persons who, on Census Day, were living in a different dwelling than the one occupied five years earlier).

The Table shows that a greater proportion of Normanhurst residents (68.9 percent) are 'non-movers' compared to the City of Hamilton average (56.5 percent). Consequently, a smaller proportion of the neighbourhood population (31.1 percent) are classified as 'movers' compared to the City average of 47.0 percent.

If a less mobile population with fewer movers is considered an important element in maintaining a viable neighbourhood, then the Normanhurst area could be thought of as a stable community. The ratio of non-movers to movers in the Normanhurst area is about 70:30, whereas in the City, the ratio is closer to 60:40.

e) Occupations:

The total labour force for the Normanhurst neighbourhood consisted of 1,120 males and 790 females according to the 1981 Census. Presented in Table 17 are the major occupational groups for both sexes.

TABLE 17
OCCUPATIONS - MAJOR GROUPS, 1981

	Normanhurst				City of Hamilton	
	No.		Percent		Percent	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total labour force	1,120	790	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Occupations not applicable	15	30	1.3	3.8	1.0	2.1
All occupations	1,100	760	98.2	96.2	99.0	97.9
Managerial administrative and related occupations	20	10	1.8	1.3	6.4	3.8
Teaching and related occupations	10	10	0.9	1.3	2.4	4.8
Occupations in medicine and health	5	40	0.4	5.1	1.5	9.3
Technological, social, religious, artistic & related occupations	45	20	4.0	2.5	6.4	3.7
Clerical and related occupations	75	215	6.7	27.2	7.0	33.6
Sales occupations	65	75	5.8	9.5	7.1	9.8
Service occupations	90	215	8.0	27.2	8.6	18.4
Primary occupations	25	-	2.2	0.0	1.3	0.8
Processing occupations	155	55	13.8	4.9	11.9	3.1
Machining, product fabricating assembling & repairing occupations	290	100	25.9	12.7	21.7	6.5
Construction trades occupations	115	N/A	10.3	N/A	9.5	N/A
Transport equipment operating occupations	85	N/A	7.6	N/A	5.6	N/A
Other	130	25	11.6	3.2	9.5	4.1

N/A = not available

Source: Statistics Canada

Approximately 26 percent of the male labour force in the neighbourhood are employed in machining, product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations, while almost 14 percent work in processing occupations. Construction trades and transport equipment operating jobs are also prominent among residents of the Normanhurst area. The two categories that composed the largest types of jobs held by women in the neighbourhood are clerical and service occupations (27.2 percent each). Machining, product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations are the next largest category, with 12.7 percent of the female labour force employed.

When the City of Hamilton is compared to the Normanhurst neighbourhood, the dominant categories of major occupations are quite similar. Almost 22 percent of the male labour force in the City is employed in machining, product fabricating, etc. occupations, while 33.6 percent of the female labour force have clerical or related jobs.

f) Industry:

The 1981 Census divided industries into eight divisions. Table 18 shows the total labour force in the Normanhurst area and in the City of Hamilton distributed over the different categories.

Forty-two percent of the total labour force in the neighbourhood is employed by manufacturing industries, whereas only 0.8 percent is employed by primary industries. Manufacturing industries employ the largest percentage of the City's total labour force, with the primary industries, again, employing the smallest percentage.

TABLE 18
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS, 1981

	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Both sexes - Total labour force	1,915	100.0	154,395	100.0
Industry - Non applicable	50	2.6	2,195	1.4
All industries	1,863	97.1	152,200	98.6
Primary industries	15	0.8	1,180	0.8
Manufacturing industries	805	42.0	53,860	34.9
Construction industry	75	3.9	8,905	5.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	115	6.0	8,145	5.3
Trade	345	18.0	23,835	15.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	15	0.8	6,585	4.3
Community, business & personal service industries	455	23.8	44,105	28.5
Public administration and defense	35	1.8	5,575	3.6

Source: Statistics Canada

8. COMMUNITY SERVICES

a) Political Representatives:

At the local level, the Normanhurst community is situated in Ward 5 and is represented on Regional and City Council by:

Ms. Shirley Collins
85 Albright Rd.,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 6H1

Telephone: business - 526-2730
residence - 578-2379

Mr. Fred Lombardo,
215 Montmorency Dr.,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 5H3

Telephone: business - 544-3761 (Ext. 3635)
residence - 561-1031

At the Provincial level, the neighbourhood is part of the Hamilton East riding and is represented by:

Mr. Bob Mackenzie,
Constituency Office,
1345 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 1B6

Telephone: business - 544-9644

At the Federal level, the community is located in the Hamilton East constituency and is represented by:

Ms. Sheila Copps,
Constituency Office,
1217 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 1A3

Telephone: business - 547-7040

b) Bus Routes:

Four local bus routes pass through the Normanhurst area. They are the Barton run (Route No.2-2C), the Cannon run (Route No.3-3A), the King run (Route No.1-1A) and the Parkdale run (Route No. 11, 11A, 11B). Figure 3 illustrates the four bus routes for the neighbourhood.

c) Schools:

There are three schools in the Normanhurst neighbourhood and Table 19 presents the school enrolment trends for them.

Sir Winston Churchill Secondary School (1715 Main Street East) has experienced a general decline in enrolment over the years from 1354 students in 1972 to 975 students in 1983. In 1984, however, the student population increased by 9.1 percent. Parkdale Elementary School (139 Parkdale Avenue North) has had a continuous decline in enrolment from 1972 till 1978. Its student population increased for three years and then decreased again to 225 students in 1984. Bishop Ryan High School (166 Queenston Road) also had a declining enrolment except for the three years between 1978 and 1981.

d) Churches:

The Normanhurst neighbourhood contains two churches:

St. Matthias Anglican Catholic Church,
121 Ivon Avenue

Parkdale Free Methodist Church,
15 Jefferson Avenue

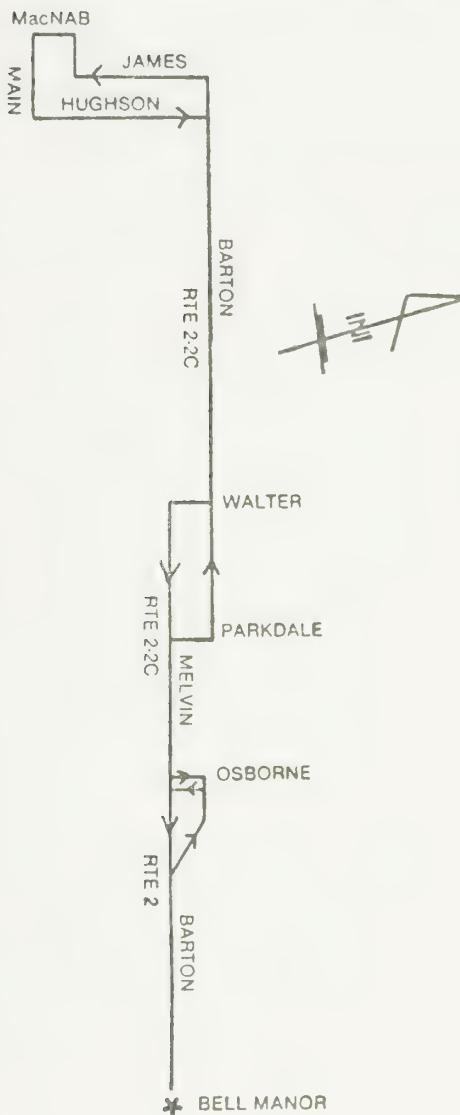
FIGURE 3: NORMANHURST BUS ROUTES

BARTON

ROUTE No 2-2C

ROUTE MAP

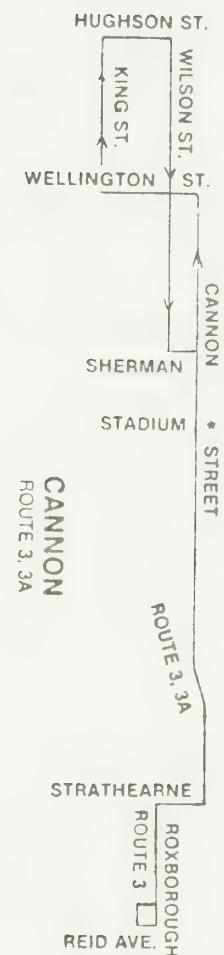
EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1984

**CANNON**

ROUTE No 3-3A

ROUTE MAP

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984

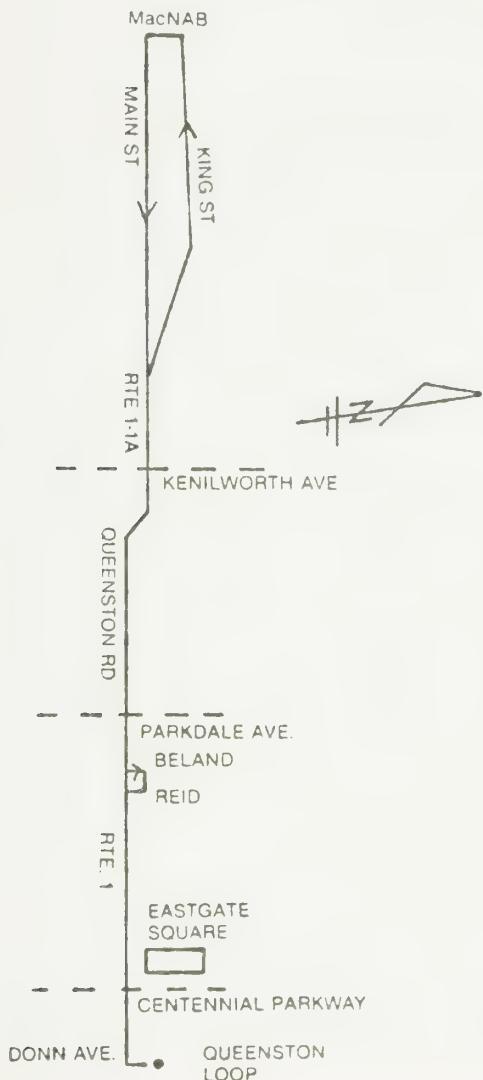


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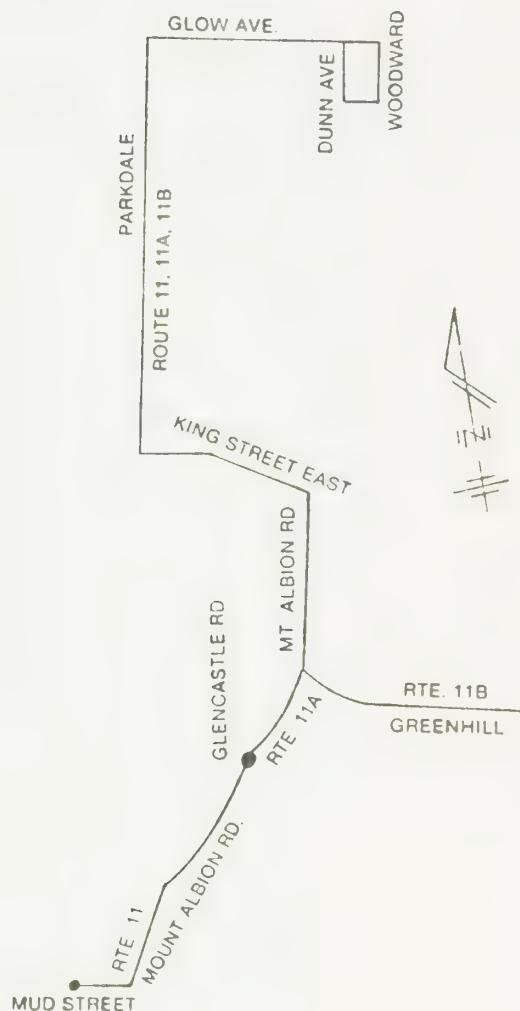
Figure 3: Normanhurst Bus Routes cont'd

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KING
ROUTE No 1-1A
ROUTE MAP
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2, 1984



PARKDALE
ROUTE NO. 11, 11A, 11B
ROUTE MAP
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984



Source: Hamilton Street Railway Company

TABLE 19

SCHOOL ENROLMENT TRENDS
(as at September 30 each year)

Year	Sir Winston Churchill Secondary School	Parkdale Public School	Bishop Ryan Secondary School
1972	1,354	384	
1973	1,358	346	
1974	1,387	320	
1975	1,334	258	
1976	1,267	246	1,469
1977	1,229	241	1,239
1978	1,201	215	1,137
1979	1,204	231	1,142
1980	1,105	256	1,188
1981	1,030	257	1,192
1982	990	255	1,151
1983	975	258	1,121
1984	1,064	225	

Sources: City of Hamilton Board of Education and Hamilton-Wentworth Roman Catholic Separate School Board.

e) Parks and Community Centres:

The following parks/open space and community centres exist in the Normanhurst neighbourhood:

Parkdale Park
Parkdale Avenue and Queenston Road

Parkdale Arena
1770 Main Street East

Parkdale Public School Playground
139 Parkdale Avenue North

Sir Winston Churchill Recreation Centre
1715 Main Street East

Doors of Friendship Community School
c/o Parkdale School
139 Parkdale Avenue North

Mahoney Park
Barton Street East and Mahoney Avenue

Normanhurst Community Centre
1621 Barton Street East

f) Professionals:

The neighbourhood does not contain any doctors' or lawyers' offices, however it does have three dentists:

Dr. A. Olivieri
Dr. V. Stanziani
Dr. H. Viergever

g) Human Services:

Normanhurst contains the following human services:

Normanhurst Co-op Preschool
1621 Barton Street East

Golden Winnies (Seniors' Centre)
1715 Main Street East

Normanhurst Senior Citizens
1621 Barton Street East

East Region Mental Health Services
615 Britannia Avenue

Canada Employment Centre
Strath-Barton Mall
1565 Barton Street East

9. UTILIZATION OF HUMAN SERVICES

Utilization rates of some of the major social services in the Region provide a good indication of the extent to which neighbourhoods make use of existing services.

Table 20 indicates the caseloads and utilization rates (per thousand population) of the Normanhurst community and the City of Hamilton.

In the majority of cases, the Normanhurst area has a smaller utilization rate per thousand population than the City of Hamilton. Two of the agencies that do have a higher rate are the Victorian Order of Nurses (Homecare) and the McQuesten Legal and Community Services. Family Services of Hamilton-Wentworth and the Child and Adolescent Service also had greater utilization rates but only by a small amount.

TABLE 20

COMPARISON OF HUMAN SERVICE UTILIZATION RATES

	Normanhurst		City of Hamilton
	No. of Cases	Rate/1000	Rate/1000
Big Brother Association (1982)	0	0.00	1.11
Catholic Children's Aid Society of Hamilton-Wentworth (1982)	9	2.40	1.93
Catholic Social Services (1982)	8	2.13	2.44
Chedoke Child and Family Centre (1983)	8	2.13	2.03
Child and Adolescent Centre (1982)	12	3.20	1.68
Children's Aid Society of Hamilton-Wentworth (1983)	5	1.33	2.08
Dundurn Community Legal Services (1982)	0	0.00	0.45
Family Services of Hamilton-Wentworth Inc. (1982)	15	4.00	3.89
John Howard Society (1983)	4	1.07	1.19
McQuesten Legal and Community Services (1982)	13	3.47	1.71
Meals-on-Wheels (1982)	11	2.93	2.68
Police calls (Feb.-June, 1980)			
Disturbances	93	24.10	22.60
Liquor Control Act	9	2.33	3.21
Person Crimes	31	8.03	8.70
Property Crimes	99	25.65	25.54
Other	103	26.69	28.07
Regional Social Services (Oct. 1980)	4	1.04	1.56
Victorian Order of Nurses (1982)	75	20.00	14.76
Visiting Homemakers Ass'n of Hamilton-Wentworth (1982)	19	5.07	5.75

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District.

The Normanhurst neighbourhood also has a below average number of General Welfare Assistance and Family Benefits Allowance recipients as Table 21 indicates.

TABLE 21

COMPARISON OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

	<u>Normanhurst</u>	<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No. of Cases	Rate/1000
General Welfare Assistance (16 September 1981)	35	9.13
Family Benefits Allowance (17 June 1981)	68	17.73
Total	103	26.86
		36.66

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District.

Overall, the Table shows the utilization rate in the Normanhurst area (26.86 persons per 1000 population) for those receiving Family Benefits/General Welfare assistance is much lower than the City's rate of 36.66 persons per 1000 population.

10. PROFILE HIGHLIGHTS

The following is a list of significant trends presented in this profile.

The Normanhurst neighbourhood is a community that has experienced:

- a declining population since 1956;
- a higher proportion of seniors in its population than the City average;
- a smaller proportion of single and divorced people than the City of Hamilton but a higher proportion of married people;
- a decrease in the population of all religions, and a large increase in the population with 'No religious preference';
- an increase in all languages except German and English since 1976 (although three-quarters of all people speak English);
- over half of the land acreage is classified as 'Residential Individual';
- more than three-quarters of all occupied dwellings owner-occupied;
- significantly higher proportion of single-detached homes (ninety percent) than the City average;
- an almost twenty percent average value of dwelling than the City of Hamilton;
- a lower monthly average gross rent than the City;
- a greater proportion of husband-wife families than does the City of Hamilton and a lower proportion of single-parent families;
- higher labour force participation rates for both sexes than the City;

- a lower rate of unemployment for males and a higher unemployment rate for females when compared to the City;
- average census family incomes 13 percent lower than the City average;
- a slightly higher incidence of low-income families than the City average;
- a high percentage of the out-of-school population with less than Grade 9 education;
- a greater proportion of 'non-movers' compared to the City of Hamilton;
- a large proportion of the male labour force employed in machining/product fabricating and processing occupations with a majority of the female labour force employed in clerical and service occupations; and,
- on the average, a lower utilization rate of human/social services than the City of Hamilton.

11. LIST OF SOURCES

Community Information Service of Hamilton-Wentworth.
The Directory of Community Services, October, 1983

Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth. 1982 Hamilton-Wentworth Population Statistics, June 1983.

Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth. 1982 Land-Use Characteristics Statistics, July, 1983.

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Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District. An Inventory of Assisted Housing in Hamilton-Wentworth, July, 1983.

Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District. Social Planning Data Book for Hamilton-Wentworth: 1981 Census, June, 1984.

Statistics Canada. Population and Housing Characteristics by Census Tract - Hamilton, 1971-1981 Census.

